

# BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCE AT RAPID RATE

## Haig Closing in on Bapaume, German Keystone, Between Arras and Somme

### DANGER TO THE GERMAN LINES IS INCREASING

(By The Associated Press.)

British troops along the extreme northern sectors of the battle line in Picardy and Artois are advancing at a rapid rate. According to unofficial reports, the British have reached the village of Henin, five miles southeast of Arras.

They also have advanced further south and are in the outskirts of the town of St. Leger.

The British are closing in on Bapaume, the keystone of the German positions between Arras and the Somme. The Germans have been forced to give up towns just north of Bapaume while the British are operating just west of the town.

It is officially reported that in the fighting since Wednesday morning when the offensive began in this sector, the British have taken more than 14,000 prisoners. Unofficial advices say that whole batteries of heavy guns have been taken from the enemy.

South of the Somme and between the Oise and the Aisne artillery duels are reported.

French patrols operating in Lorraine have penetrated German trenches at many points.

LONDON, Aug. 24, 1 p. m.—The British Third army is advancing very rapidly. It has gone forward in some places to the depth of four miles on a front of twelve miles, according to dispatches received in London today.

Bray is reported to have been captured by the British.

Several thousand German prisoners have passed through the cages behind General Byng's Third army. No effort to count the guns has been made up to this time.

The British were smashing through the German positions this morning all along the battle front.

The British are reported to have captured Becordel and to have reached the high ground southwest of Fricourt.

London, Aug. 24.—The town of Noyon is expected to fall at any moment, according to information received here this afternoon from the battle front in France.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 23, Correspondence of the Associated Press.—The German government has summoned every available man to the colors, says a letter just received here from a newspaper correspondent in Germany. Of the two hundred thousand workmen at Krupp's between 30,000 and 40,000 have been called up for service at the front.

LONDON, Aug. 24, 1 p. m.—Field Marshal Haig's forces are fighting on the slopes of Thiepval ridge and along the eastern bank of the Ancre river north of Albert where patrols have entered Miramont.

From there the Allied line runs to Ervillers, which is in British hands and then to Boyelles and Boyery-Becquerelle, joining the old line near Mercatel.

British Attacks Resumed.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—British attacks on the Picardy front were resumed this morning, according to an official statement issued by the war office today, which says that the British have made progress.

In the fighting during the last three days the British have captured 14,000 prisoners.

The text of the statement reads: "During the night our troops made progress in the Albert sector and took prisoners."

"Early this morning the attack was resumed."

"In the three days of fighting since the morning of August 21 our troops on the battle front have captured more than 14,000 prisoners and a number of guns."

"We carried out a successful operation last evening northwest of Neuf Berquin (in the Lys salient). Local attacks by the enemy during the night north of Baillieux, south of Locre and north of Kemmel were repulsed by sharp fighting."

"This morning fighting took place to our advantage north of the La Bassée canal in the Givenchy sector."

Artillery Actions at Lassigny.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Artillery actions in the region of Lassigny and between

#### TITLED WAR WORKER NEAR FRONT LINES



LADY CHESHAM.

Among the many of England's nobility doing war work is Lady Chesham, daughter of the late John Layton Mills. She is near the first line dressing stations making bandages for the boys near the present battle line. Lord Chesham is in a Hussar regiment and serving at the front with a signaling unit.

British are nearing Bapaume and threatening the defenses of Peronne. Field Marshal Haig's men now are but two miles away from Bapaume on the northwest, having taken Achiet-le-Grand, Bihucourt and Behagnies.

French Force Crossing.

West of Noyon the French have forced a crossing of the Divette at Evricourt, three miles from Noyon, and they maintain their strong pressure from the south and east. Between the Aisne and the Ailette, north of Soissons, General Mangin's troops are close to the heights dominating the Chemin des Dames, increasing the menace to the German positions along the Vesle.

The British Third and Fourth armies are fighting over the old battlefield of the Somme and are making marked progress. They have crossed the Albert-Arras road over most of its length. They have seized the high ground north, west and southwest of Bapaume and have surrounded the important position of Thiepval on three sides. North and south of the Somme the British are closing in on Bray. They hold the heights to the northwest. South of the river they have taken two villages east of Bray, which lies on the north bank. From Chaulnes to south of Roye the battle line remains unchanged.

Big Guns Roaring.

North of Soissons General Mangin is sharpening the salient which has its apex immediately north of Soissons. He has gained further ground east of Bagnaux and west of Grey-Mont toward the Soissons-Chauny road.

Fires are burning behind the German position north of the Vesle and the enemy may be preparing to retire. Infantry and transports have been observed moving northward from the Vesle in the last few days. American and French pressure continues along the river and the Americans have gained some more ground about Fismes.

Many Thousands Captured.

In the last week more than 20,000 prisoners, not counting Friday's captures, have been taken, more than fifty towns and villages regained.

Minor fighting is going on in northern Italy. North of Bassano the Italians have taken some towns in the Brenta valley in central Albania. The Austrians have been repulsed in an attack against the Italian lines.

Tanks Do Heroic Fighting

Tanks participated heroically in the fighting yesterday. It is reported. One engaged in a duel with an enemy battery and silenced the German guns. Another group of tanks co-operated with a group of airplanes when the latter attacked German anti-tank guns that had been strategically located at the head of a gully through which the tanks had to go. One tank suffered seven direct hits and all the crew were wounded except the pilot, who kept the monster running, finished off a machine gun nest and brought the wobbly, badly damaged tank and his wounded comrades back safely through the rain of fire.

The situation at Thiepval was uncertain this morning. La Boisselle and Ovillers were reported to have been wrested from the enemy. The town of Miramont appears to have been surrounded by the British. The British are reported to have reached Biefvillers, one and one-quarter miles from Bapaume. Fighting is going on there and in the vicinity of

#### HUN FORCES ARE MOVING NORTH

American Observers See Heavy Movements of Trucks and Infantry Beyond the Vesle.

(By The Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Friday, Aug. 23.—A number of fires were reported Thursday and Thursday night with the German lines between the Vesle and the Aisne.

French and American observers several days ago reported heavy movements of trucks and infantry northward. Prisoners captured by the Americans in the last few days declared they knew nothing about troop movements between the rivers.

The continued pressure of the British and French on the fifty-mile front north of Soissons and other developments lead American officers to believe that the Germans will be forced to withdraw from the line of the Vesle. Thursday and Friday the Americans on the Vesle experienced the hottest weather of the summer.

American troops today carried out another local advance in the same region where they increased their holdings along the Vesle on Thursday. Hand grenades and flame throwers were used by the Germans in an attempt to check the attackers.

The troops kept out of the way of the flame throwers. The American riflemen and the American artillery had forced the men with the flame throwers to retire with losses. The Americans overcame a detachment of German infantry and took twelve prisoners.

East of Fismes an American patrol and a German patrol clashed during the night. The Americans taking four prisoners.

#### ENEMY FORCES LOSING MORALE

Victories of Allies Causing Depression—Allied Artillery Discourages Hun Troops.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Aug. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—Further evidence has been gathered that the victories of the allies have affected considerably the morale of the German troops. The cause of depression which is showing among the prisoners, is the conclusion that the artillery tactics of the allies are far superior to theirs.

They attributed the defeat to the success of the French encircling their strongest positions and in well directed and concentrated artillery fire.

Discussions seem to have arisen between different elements of the German army which has resulted in bitter recriminations.

The bulk of the Juvigny plateau is in the hands of the French. French cavalry patrols crossed the Ailette today although the Germans resisted desperately.

Many a distance to the east of the Arras-Bapaume road.

A battle is raging furiously in the vicinity of Bihucourt and Sapigny. The Germans are trying desperately to save Bapaume.

There was some heavy fighting in Flanders this morning on a small scale in the neighborhood of Dranoutre ridge the Lys salient which is reported to have been captured by the Germans.

On the other hand the British gained some ground in the same region and the fighting continues.

Many more prisoners have been taken everywhere.

Central Powers Attacking.

ROME, Aug. 24.—In Albania the forces of the Central powers yesterday renewed their attacks from the lower Sement river to the heights of Mali Tomorica. It was announced today by the Italian war office. In the center the enemy made progress to the north of the head of the Buvalica.

GERMANS EXPECT TO FALL BACK

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Germans evidently expect to be pressed back to the Meuse, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, as they are fortifying positions along that river in Belgium. The Germans are digging expensive trenches between Dinant and Giva.

Bread for the British soldier is made "near the front" by members of the British women's army auxiliary corps.

#### MARCH REPORT OF WAR

Stories of Great American Casualties Overseas Are False.

#### TROOPS GOING OVER

Advance on the Western Front Decidedly Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Members of the senate military committee were assured by General March at their weekly conference today that stories of great unpublished American casualties overseas are wholly false and that all casualties among the expeditionary forces are given to the public as promptly as the cables can transmit the news.

The chief of staff said the situation on the western front now was decidedly favorable to the allies.

Further improvement in the shipping situation was noted and General March said the program of transporting troops to France was going ahead without change.

Commenting upon the military situation, the chief of staff pointed out that since last Wednesday, the French advance has continued from the plateau overlooking Noyon down to the Oise river, making a maximum advance for these troops of nine miles since August 18. This has forced the enemy back across the Oise.

German Counter-Attacks.

The French success, he said, has been duplicated by the British who inaugurated an attack Wednesday south of Arras. Rapidly advancing, the British reached a depth of three miles but their progress has been held by German counter attacks. The railroad to Arras still is in German hands, according to latest official advices, and the Germans are utilizing largely in their defense the railway embankments.

The British thrust Thursday in the Albert region resulted in an important advance between the Ancre and the Somme rivers, which General March said has developed a new salient.

Total Number of Troops Embarked.

The total number of soldiers embarked now has passed the 1,500,000 mark, General March, chief of staff, announced today.

General March spoke warmly of the achievements of the American soldiers in France.

American Soldiers Deliver the Goods.

The American soldier deserves the confidence of the American people," he said. "Every time they have been tested they have absolutely delivered the goods."

Every man who has served with American troops has absolute confidence in them, he added, citing the reports made to him by American officers returning from France. One of these described an action in which an American division captured sixty-eight German guns and brought them back at the rear of army trucks. This division at the same time captured 3500 prisoners.

Batteries Presented to Pershing.

Another division in a single action took ten complete German batteries and presented them to General Pershing.

General March said statements he made recently in hearings before the military affairs committee were the results of cold blooded military opinion and were not intended to raise the hopes of the people. He apparently referred to his testimony that an army of 4,000,000 Americans could win the war next year.

No recent reports have come to the department from General Pershing regarding progress in the organization of the first field army. General March was unable to say whether the American divisions forming this army have

#### GERMANY IS FAR FROM STARVATION

Swedish Journalist Reports Conditions as He Found Them in Empire.

#### AUSTRIA IN BAD WAY

People Have Absolute Faith in Field Marshal Von Hindenburg.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 24.—Germany is still far from starvation or from the limit of its endurance so far as the civilian population is concerned.

This is the substance of a report made to the Associated Press by a Swedish journalist who has just returned from an extended stay in Germany. He corroborated reports from other travelers.

In north Germany, particularly in Berlin, there is a marked scarcity of foodstuffs. Nevertheless, there is enough for existence. The farmers generally still have plenty, even in north Germany.

Conditions improve, the Swedish journalist says, as one goes southward. Some five thousand guests at Marienbad hotels were served with unlimited quantities of white bread, butter, milk and cream.

Conditions bad in Austria. Conditions in Austria are very bad, except for those who receive extra food because they are doing war work. The rest of the population is longing for peace at almost any price.

The Swedish journalist doubted the possibility of any successful uprising in Austria because of the lack of organizing ability among the lower classes. The railroad service in Germany, he declared, although greatly reduced, appears to be as punctual as in times of peace.

The traveler had the following meal in a dining car on a meatless day: Soup, fish with potatoes and butter, macaroni with tomato sauce, a jelly tart and tea. The meal cost about 85 cents at the present rate of exchange.

Germans Stop Talking War.

Asked what the civilian population thought about the war, the journalist said:

"They have stopped talking about it. They talk about food, sports and theatricals. Berlin theaters are filled nightly and the hotels, by the way, are being re-decorated and re-painted. I asked the reason for this and was told they were getting ready for the coming of peace. Max Reinhardt is even building a new theater."

"I asked many people what they thought about the recent German reverses. Their replies were almost stereotyped. 'Hindenburg knows what he is doing. If he goes backward it is because he has an object and not because he has to.' I think this fairly represents the majority opinion."

#### PERUVIAN TROOPS DEMANDING WAR

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 24.—Two hundred Peruvian troops at Ancón, 20 miles from here, have mutinied. Major Armand Patiano, the leader, has issued a revolutionary manifesto which condemns the government, calls for immediate declaration of war on Germany, unconditional delivery of interned German ships to the United States and the sending of a division of Peruvian troops to France and appeals to Peruvians to listen to the words of President Wilson and place themselves resolutely on the side of the Allies.

The mutiny has resulted in rumors of a revolutionary movement throughout the republic. The trouble, however, is not seriously regarded. Several columns of loyal troops now are endeavoring to capture the insurgents. Rumors of disturbance at Arequipa and Cusco are not confirmed.

been concentrated in a new American sector.

He said the 82nd division (Pennsylvania and Ohio troops) is serving as a replacement division; the 37th (Ohio troops) is in the Fourth army corps.

The 79th division (District of Columbia, Maryland and Pennsylvania troops) is in training in the rear of the line.

Complaints received by senators from invalided soldiers of delays in receiving their pay while detached from their commands were brought to General March's attention. General March assured the senators that everything was being done to expedite the payment of these men.

Female munition workers in France are limited to ten hours' work a day.

#### MANY CANNON TAKEN

Complete Batteries of Howitzers and Trench Mortars Captured.

#### BRITISH ADVANCING

Tired German Divisions Rushed Back Into Action.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 24. (By the Associated Press)—A large number of cannon, including complete batteries of howitzers and trench mortars have been captured north of the Somme. Immediately south of the river the British have taken twelve cannon.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, August 24th.—(By the Associated Press)—The village of Behagnies, two miles and a half north of Bapaume on the Bapaume-Arras highway, has been reached by the British. British forces are operating east of Bihucourt within two miles and a half of Bapaume, on the west.

British forces are reported to have reached points east of Henin on the Coteul river, five miles southeast of Arras. They are in the outskirts of St. Leger, further south, and have captured Ervillers, two miles east of Courcelles. They are still advancing. The battle continued successfully for the Allied armies last night. The British advanced everywhere and the enemy suffered heavy defeats.

Achiet-le-Grand was reported taken late yesterday after heavy fighting. The British advanced beyond Bihucourt.

British Driving Confused Germans.

At the same time the British were still driving the confused Germans before them east of Henin and further south at St. Leger and Ervillers.

Sharp fighting has taken place along the Ipres-Gravillers road. The Germans are clinging to Miramont on the Ancre northwest of Albert, fighting desperately.

German prisoners say that it was expected that the British would stop at the Arras-Albert railroad and the unexpected success against them had confused the German forces.

Tired Divisions Rushed Back.

Tired and depleted German divisions, that had been withdrawn from the battle since August 8, are being rushed back into the fight. Troops from the enemy's reserve divisions, which had been held for counterattacks, also have appeared along the front.

British advance troops at one time last night reached Sapignies, just north of Bapaume, but they were pushed back slightly by an enemy counter-attack. They are reported to be re-attacking this village. Behagnies, just to the north, has been taken.

Armies Capture 30,000 Men.

The Third and Fourth British armies have since August 8 captured more than 30,000 men. Two thousand were taken yesterday south of the Somme. The British Fourth army has captured nearly 5,000 in the last two days. The prisoners counted since August 8, total 30,146 men and 598 officers.

North of the Somme a large number of guns have been captured. They include complete batteries of howitzers and trench mortars. Immediately south of the Somme 120 guns have been taken by the British.

South of the Somme 1,000 Germans were killed in one combat. They were closely huddled in front of the British instead of being in the customary open order. The Allied casualties are very small.

John D. Rockefeller was 79 the other day. And gee, what a lot of fun he has missed!